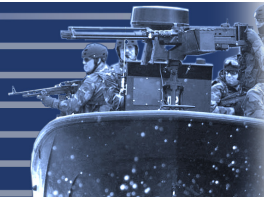




NAVY EXPEDITIONARY COMBAT COMMAND

Fact Sheet



The U.S. Navy established the Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) in January 2006 to serve as a single functional command to centrally manage current/future readiness, resources, manning, training and equipping of the Navy's expeditionary forces.

NECC aligns disparate expeditionary capabilities to clearly articulate consistent and coordinated expeditionary practices, procedures and requirements in the joint battle space. NECC integrates all warfighting requirements for expeditionary combat and combat support elements, consolidating and realigning the Navy's expeditionary forces under a single command to improve fleet readiness. NECC's enterprise approach will yield improved efficiencies and effectiveness through economies of scale.

NECC Mission and Objectives

Changing the way we organize, train and equip our forces to meet the Global War on Terror and Joint contingency operations requirements.

Realign current Navy expeditionary forces into a structure that increases capacity for maritime security missions, improves warfighting effectiveness and captures efficiencies in common synergies.

Redistribute current forces throughout the Navy to better contribute to global maritime security operations and to temporarily relieve stress on joint forces deployed around the globe.

Recognize where the Navy must expand current expeditionary capabilities and develop new ones as needed.

It is important to emphasize that NECC is not a standalone or combat force, but rather a protection force that agilely fills the gaps in the joint battle space and compliments our coalition partners' capabilities. As a force provider for operational commanders, NECC offers a continuum of capabilities that are unique to the expeditionary maritime environment.

NECC seamlessly operates with the other services and coalition partners to provide cooperative assistance as requested. This redistribution of support places naval forces where they are needed the most and establishes new capabilities in support of the GWOT.

"Today's uncertainty and today's threats are of an entirely unique sort, caused by new challenges. We therefore need a new maritime strategy for this era and for this war - for our time and the incredible and growing challenges that we face."

**ADM Mike Mullen,
Chief of Naval Operations
(CNO)**

"The term 'expeditionary' captures the essence of U.S. national security strategy and takes on added importance in view of the ongoing global war on terrorism - countering military threats overseas rather than on American shores. Additionally, it extends from traditional blue water roles into green and brown water and pushes the maritime domain into an inland battle space."

**ADM John B. Nathman,
Commander, Fleet Forces
Command**



The Expeditionary Elite

NECC provides a self-sustaining, adaptive force package comprised of 40,000 highly flexible, infinitely scalable and rapidly deployable force specialists with unique capabilities.

NECC Force Capabilities



Naval Coastal Warfare (NCW) provides maritime surveillance and security in bays and harbors, around piers, and in near-shore environments around the world. For example, Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Units man radar encampments surveying under and above the sea and send that information to Inshore Boat Units guarding high-value ships. Mobile security forces guard airfields and other assets ashore. Currently, Mobile Security Detachments work alongside Iraqi Marines, protecting two key oil platforms that provide the lion's share of Iraq's economy.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) conducts counter IED operations, diffuses explosive hazards left over from war and disarms underwater explosives, such as subsurface mines. EOD specialists can handle chemical, biological and radiological threats and are the only military EOD force that can both parachute from the air to reach distant targets or dive under the sea to disarm weapons. EOD's Mobile Diving and Salvage Units clear harbors of navigation hazards, engage in underwater search and recovery operations, and perform limited underwater repairs on ships.

Navy Expeditionary Logistics Support Group (ELSG) delivers active and reserve support for port and air cargo handling missions, customs inspections, ordnance reporting and handling, civil affairs (as Provincial Reconstruction Teams), Military Transition Teams, and Embedded Training Teams.

Naval Construction Force (Seabees) provides significant contingency construction support throughout the entire theater of operations to include forward operations base construction and operation, bridge/airfield maintenance, fleet hospital set-up and operations, underwater construction and disaster relief operations.

Riverine Force establishes and maintains control of rivers and waterways for military and civil purposes, denies their use to hostile forces, and destroys waterborne hostile forces as necessary. The Riverine force combats sea-based terrorism and other illegal activities, such as transporting components of weapons of mass destruction, hijacking, piracy, and human trafficking.

Expeditionary Combat Readiness Center (ECRC) oversees and supports sailors assigned as individual augmentees, in-lieu-of forces and members of provisional units committed to the war effort. ECRC is intended to relieve stress on the sailor, so they can focus on their mission and not have to worry about their pay, families or exams back home.

Maritime Civil Affairs Group (MCAG) integrates both Department of Defense (DoD) and non-DoD initiatives (including humanitarian) to provide Civil Military Operations focused on the maritime and near-coast environments. MCAG supports GWOT, Major Combat Operations, Military Operations Other Than War (*detering war, resolving conflict, and promoting peace*), and Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief.

Expeditionary Training Command (ETC) supports Combatant Commanders Theater Security Cooperations (TSC) effort by delivering timely, focused, and customized training to designated Host Nations so they can govern and protect themselves and their areas of responsibility from enemies

Maritime Expeditionary Security Force (MESF) fills current warfighting gaps by providing highly trained scalable and sustainable Security Teams capable of defending mission critical assets in the near-coast environment. MESF units provide Ground Defense, Afloat Defense, Airfield/Aircraft Security and a wide range of secondary tasks from Detention Operations to Law Enforcement.

**For more information regarding NECC,
please visit our web site at <http://www.necc.navy.mil>**